

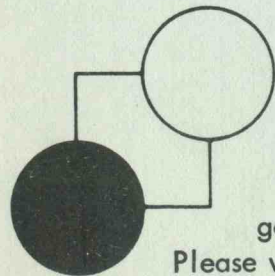
## MINI BOXED SET

Perfect for beginners. The folding wooden board measures 30x33 cms when open and is 1.7 cms thick. The stones are contained in sturdy cardboard boxes.

Each set includes "Go for Fun" by Stuart Dowsey, a complete authoritative 10-lesson introduction to the game.

PRICE: £10.50 (including postage)

BGA members qualify for 10% discount.



## Dowsey Games

6 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AB 01-794 9881

We stock a complete range of the best quality go equipment and books, including Japanese titles. Please write for a free catalogue and price list.

Printed by Hanway Print Centre, 106 Essex Road, N1



No. 48 May 1980 50p

# BRITISH GO 碁 JOURNAL

Left: Quentin Mills

Below: Schools Championship



## Contents

British Congress and AGM	4
New Committee	6
Quentin Mills v. Terry Stacey	8
News	10
First British Schools Championship	12
World Amateur Championship	13
Trigantius Tournament	15
Small Board Championship	17
Nihon Kiin - Postwar to the Present	18
Revelations	20
Prague Tournament	21
Attack and Defense - Book review	22

### GLOSSARY of technical terms used in this issue:-

- FUSEKI: the opening
- GOTE: not having, or losing, the initiative
- HANE: bend round the end of the opponent's stones
- MOYO: a loose territorial framework
- NIGIRI: a process in which one player takes a handful of stones and the other guesses odd or even to determine who takes black
- PONNUKI: the shape of four stones which have captured one stone
- SENTE: having, or retaining the initiative
- TENUKI: ignore the local position and play elsewhere
- TESUJI: a locally skilful play
- TURTLESHELL: the shape of six stones which have captured two stones
- YOSE: the endgame

### THE BRITISH GO ASSOCIATION

Membership Secretary: Derek Hunter, 60 Wantage Road, Reading. Tel: 0734-581 001  
 Secretary: Matthew Macfadyen, 46 Stanhope Road, Reading, Tel: 0734-867 684  
 President/Tournament Co-ordinator: Toby Manning, 110 Moselle Avenue, N22. Tel: 01-889 5247  
 Treasurer: Brian Philp, 130 Woodacombe Lodge Road, Selley Oak, Birmingham, Tel: 021-472 1890  
 Book Distributor: John Deaton, 8 Dovedale Road, Kingswinford, Brierly Hill, West Midlands.  
 Tel: 0384-279 612  
 Editor, Go Tutor: Nick Webber, 33 Robson Street, Warrington, Cheshire.  
 Publicity Officer: Stuart Dowsey, 6 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AB. Tel: 01-794 9881

The BRITISH GO JOURNAL is distributed free to members of the BGA or costs 50p retail within the UK. (Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the BGA.)

This issue was produced by the editorial team of Jim Barty, Alison Cross, Matthew Macfadyen and Adam Pirani. Copy date for the next issue (No. 49) is 20th June, publication date 15th July. All contributions are welcome and should preferably be typed or written double spaced on one side of the paper only and sent to the British Go Journal, c/o 25 North Villas, Camden Square, London NW1 9BL. Tel: (Alison Cross) 01-267 5711.

ADVERTISING RATES are £40 per page and pro rata. Technical and series discount details available on request.

PUBLISHED by the British Go Association. © Copyright and translation rights reserved.

## Editorial

Occasionally a little criticism seeps through to the team of crackpots and celestial mandarins that produce yet another go journal once every fifth kalpa. In response to the growing clamour you will find that the diagrams are slightly larger this issue and we consumed rather less whisky while proofreading than has been previous practice. More than that has changed though, not perhaps on the surface but rather in the background to journal production. The go journal has suffered its first strike. This was a short lived affair, it only lasted for about the first half of a pint of IPA, nevertheless, the consequences have been profound. The workforce put its case to management and management instantly recognised the deep and intuitive wisdom manifest in the strike demands of the labouring masses. The authoritarian "editor" figure has been abolished and now we muck in happily one and all with a system of free collective bargaining as an occasional ongoing event regulator. We dare you to read on!

THIS ISSUE features part three of Stuart Dowsey's History of the Nihon Kiin, games from tournaments past and dates of tournaments to come, an introduction to British go's latest prodigy and an introduction to the new BGA Committee. We also include details of a departure whereby an independent group are hoping to improve British go playing by hiring Oriental expertise (see loose insert). Criticism, constructive or otherwise, is always helpful, and should be directed to the editors, now a quadrilateral cooperative of Jim Barty, Alison Cross, Matthew Macfadyen and Adam Pirani. (PS. We received quite a lot of correspondence this issue, much of it technical, but owing to severe shortage of space, were unable to include a letters column.)



Tokyo 1980 - Otake Meijin explains a joseki to Kraszek (Poland), Macfadyen and Lam (Hong Kong) examine an endgame problem, Chang (Brazil) watches. (See page 13)

# British Go Congress 1980 and Report of AGM

BY ALISON CROSS

The Congress was organised by Birmingham players this year and was held in the University. It began on a promising note with the refunding of part of the accomodation fee, bringing the full cost of the weekend to approx. £23 - a welcome drop in the rising price of residential congresses.

There were 104 entrants in the tournament, including several "young hopefuls" who, we hope, will make this only the first of many appearances. The overall winner was Terry Stacey, 4-dan of Oxford with 6 out of 6, who narrowly beat "giant-killer" Quentin Mills in an exciting final game (more of this later). Prizes were also awarded to those with 5 wins as follows:-

I Meiklejohn, 1-kyu (London)	S Hinsley, 6-kyu (Coventry)
Q Mills, 1-kyu (Bristol)	D Derbyshire, 11-kyu (Reading)
A Warburton, 2-kyu (Hull)	P Neumann, 11-kyu (Nottingham)
A Barker, 4-kyu (Manchester)	

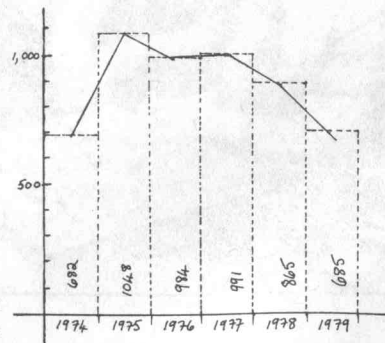
The Junior prize was won by T Grossman, 14-kyu of Leeds.

There was also a problem competition (won by S P Smith, 8-kyu of Tyne and Wear, and K Bolton, 20-kyu of Ipswich) and a raffle run by Francis Roads ("Yes, I know you've bought your Saturday ticket, but have you bought your Sunday ticket?") which raised about £80 for the Castledine Trust.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH GO ASSOCIATION INCLUDING ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM OFFICERS' REPORTS; THE NEW COMMITTEE AND ACTIVITIES IN THE SEVERN VALLEY

The meeting was held on Saturday 29th March at the British Congress. It began on a gloomy note, membership of the BGA dropped again last year from 865 in 1978 to only 685. This represents a continuous decline from the peak of 1975 when the 'Open Door' TV programme on go swelled the numbers. There was some concern over this and Toby Manning in his President's Report voiced the hope that a drive to increase and improve local clubs, together with the new Schools Championship, the setting up of the Castledine Trust and the appointment of Stuart Dowsey as Publicity Officer, would reverse this decline during the early 1980s.

Curiously enough, it would appear that the number of clubs has increased steadily from 30 to around 50 concomitant with the decline in membership.



Could it be that the current recession demands a different prognosis and that increased organisation does not necessarily produce increased go-playing? Is an increase in membership important or necessary? Members views on this question of falling numbers would be very welcome.

The finances of the BGA have been a mystery for some years owing to the incompetence, illness or depravity of past treasurers. However, the fog seems to be lifting with the appointment during last year of an able treasurer in the person of Brian Philp, who will continue in the post for 1980, and the overall streamlining of the accounting system by Mohammed Amin, now appointed official auditor to the Association. Mo Amin reported to the meeting on the accounts for the last two years: it was his opinion that proper records had not been kept and that the accounts did not give a true and fair view of either the Income and Expenditure or the end-of-year financial position. More disturbingly, a cheque for £200 donated to the BGA by Harold Lee was not traceable to the BGA bank account, although Harold Lee's bank had paid it.

After some discussion, the meeting decided to write off the discrepancies arising from previous years' inaccurate accounting, which amounted to £74, owing to the difficulty and expense of obtaining duplicate bank information and checking old entries. It was considered that the discrepancies arose from incompetence rather than fraud. However, the missing cheque for £200 was to be investigated. In spite of accounting difficulties and declining membership the BGA still has money in its coffers and Brian Philp should soon be able to tell us how much .....

### THE NEW COMMITTEE

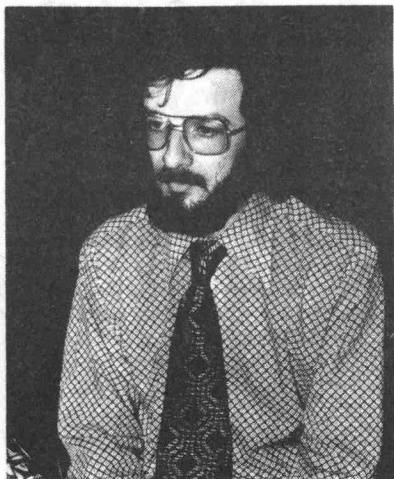
There were no contested elections this year. Five of the original committee were returned unopposed and three new nominees joined them: namely Jim Bates, David Goto and Andrew Grant. In an effort to "bring the Committee to the Membership", a profile of the new committee appears overleaf.

### THE "SEVERN VALLEY GO ASSOCIATION"

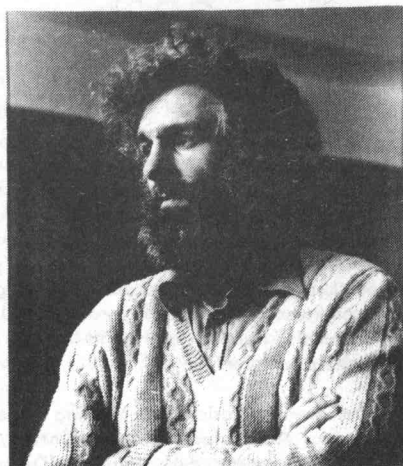
The meeting then discussed a proposal from L. Howe of Bristol asking for official BGA recognition of the "SVGA" which has been set up locally as a result of the successful Severn Valley Go League. Its aims are to promote go in the area and to serve members and clubs in the West of England. The meeting finally voted in favour of an amended proposal as follows (amendment underlined):

"The BGA encourages links between clubs, which it realises can be of benefit to the clubs themselves, the Association and the game as a whole. Accordingly, it welcomes the formation of the Severn Valley Go Association on the understanding that its members are also members of the BGA and provided that it alters its name from "Association" to something else, and it instructs the BGA Committee to take a constructive attitude towards this and other possible groupings of clubs".

There was some feeling that the extra bureaucracy occasioned by the scheme was unnecessary and tiresome but that any increase in the number of local tournaments, "teach-ins" or general go events was welcome. The meeting was interested to see the results after one year.



TOBY MANNING is re-elected president of the BGA. He is 27 and 2-dan, and lives in Wood Green. He first learnt to play go at the age of twelve though he did not take the game up seriously until he went to Cambridge University. He inaugurated the Triganthus Go Tournament.



BRIAN PHILP is re-elected treasurer. He is shodan, comes from Birmingham, and is married with three children under seven who all play chess. He is a maths lecturer at Birmingham University and is the founder of the BU Go Club.



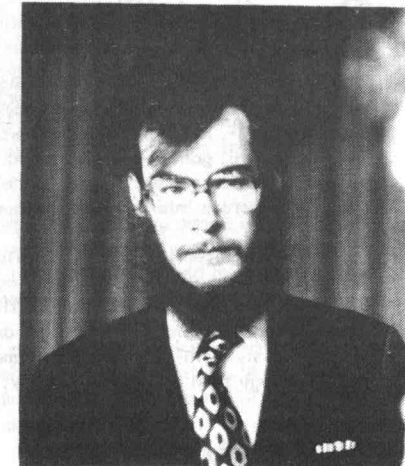
MATTHEW MACFADYEN has been both secretary of the BGA and British Champion for the past two years. He lives in Reading, has played go for nine years and works as a meteorologist (currently at the London Weather Centre).



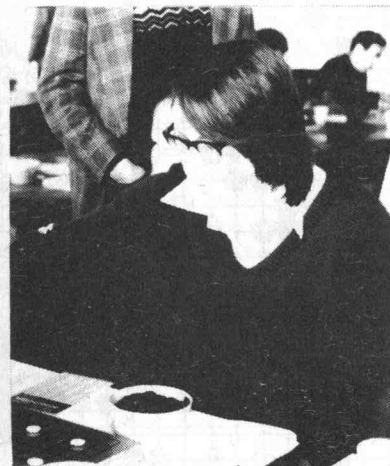
STUART DOWSEY is 3-dan and learnt to play go in Japan in the 60s. On his return to London he operated the London Go Centre for 3½ years until its closure, and currently runs Dowsey Games, an import company for go books and equipment. He is 39 and married with a family. He served on the committee last year and is currently BGA Publicity Officer.



GEORGE ADIE is 28 years old and has been playing go off and on for ten years. He is 7-kyu and "plays" at Leicester. He was a committee member last year.



DAVID GOTO is shodan and has been playing go for six years. He is 24 and works as a computer programmer. He was (briefly) president of the Cambridge University Go Society.



ANDREW GRANT has been playing go for four years and is 1-kyu. He is 20 years old and lives in East London. He is secretary of the Woodford Go Club and is on the committee of the Central London Go Club. He has been a BGA committee member since he was co-opted in October 1979.



JIM BATES is 4-dan and has played go since 1965, becoming shodan in 1967. He lives in West London. He helped to start the first Imperial College Club; is currently Secretary of the Central London Go Club and served on the BGA committee from 1975 to 1977.

# Quentin Mills

Quentin did very well in the Congress this year, winning his first five games. He is 14½ and has played go for 4 years, although he only began to take it seriously about 2½ years ago - his first tournament was the Wessex in 1977, which he entered at 14-kyu winning half his games. He was taught to play by his father Gerry Mills, who is 3-kyu and a regular tournament player. His elder brother plays chess fairly seriously but not go (pursuing separate interests reduces family strife).

Quentin currently plays at the Bristol club and at the limited club facilities of Monmouth where he lives, and is trying to form his own club at the Monmouth School. Perhaps due to poor local playing facilities - or from personal preference, Quentin reads go books and magazines more than he plays; studying go this way might account for his playing style which seems to rely more on good shape and understanding of overall board strategy than on fighting ability.

## Stacey v. Mills

COMMENTS BY M MACFADYEN

This game was played in the last round of the British Congress. Both players had won all of their other games so the winner would become British Open Champion. Quentin had had virtually no experience at playing dan players before this tournament, whereas Terry has been doing the rounds of the British weekend tournaments for the past year or two, and has usually finished first when I have been absent, so he was not expected to have much trouble winning this one as well. These expectations were not quite borne out, as we shall see.

Up to 15 the game was fairly orthodox, but White 16 must descend at 171. After 16 White was able to play elsewhere, but the extra strength which Black gained with 19 was worth a lot more than one move.

Black started to build an enormous framework on the left, and 28 was an interesting way to try to reduce it - another possibility would have been to play 118 or 119 on the upper side, but then Black's central moyo could easily get out of hand. White 32 is an extremely patient play - Quentin was being very careful to prevent the Black thickness in the centre from growing.

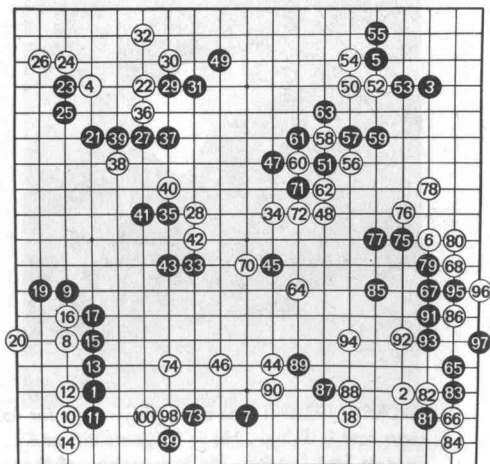


Diagram 1, 1-100

Black: Terry Stacey, 4-dan  
White: Quentin Mills, 1-kyu

Komi 5 points.

With the sequence to 43, White built a position in the centre, allowing Black a sizeable territory on the left. 44 was designed to build up White's prospects in the lower right while reducing Black's in the lower left, an excellent idea, but perhaps one play too soon - 45 is the vital point in White's central group, which became a burden to White as soon as Black played there. If 44 had been at 45, the group would become very secure, and could be used as a base from which to launch invasions into Black's upper right and lower left positions, as well as helping to expand the lower right corner.

White 52 to 58 show just the right sort of thinking - playing a few forcing moves inside Black's territory and then being quite happy to sacrifice them - many dan players would struggle to save the three stones at the top and then wonder afterwards what had happened to White's territory on the right. In the game White 64 gives him something positive to do.

Black 65 and 67 were poor - the go proverb recommends contact plays to live in your opponent's territory, and Black could have lived quite easily by playing 65 at 82. As it was White had a real chance to kill everything. White 74 might have been better at 144, preventing 87 and 89 which gave Terry just about enough straws to clutch at. In the end Black was allowed to live quite easily.

White 98-106 prepared attacks in two directions at once. Black 107 was decidedly cowardly - he could easily have lived with 143 instead; Terry then backed out again with 109-113 - surely he could have survived by playing 109 as an empty triangle to the right of 17? By the time he played 114 Quentin seemed to be ahead.

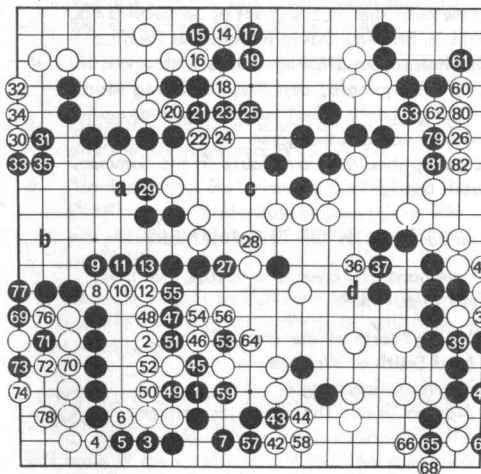


Diagram 2, 101-182

75 connects

After 124 Black's left hand side looks extremely frail - the reader may care to investigate combinations of White 129 (Black will answer with 'a'), White 'b' and White 131 or 135. Terry certainly seemed to have been let off the hook by 126, which is smaller than 130, 142 or 145. Both players seem to have overlooked 145 for a while - but when Terry played it he moved into the lead for the last time. 179 was a bad mistake, he should play the other atari to the right of 160. This actually lost twice as many points as 170, which should have been 171 (work it out yourself).

The record ends at 182, where Black seems to be about 10 points ahead. The largest remaining play is at 'c', which captures at least two White stones, though he could push at 'd' first. Eventually, Black won by 4 points.

### PROMOTIONS

P Smith (Reading) to 2-dan; I Meiklejohn (London) to 1-dan; Q Mills (Monmouth) to 1-dan; B Uzzel (Birmingham) to 1-dan.

Welcome to this new news column compiled and written by me. First of all I'd like to thank all of the people who've contributed to these pages: thank you. If you want a plug here for any event you've got coming up, or any go news of general interest, remember to send it to me - Adam Pirani, 35 Achilles Road, London NW6 1DZ.

#### GO IN LONDON

To kick off this issue's news, there's a project which three of us four editors are involved in. This is the 1980 Greater London Oteai, which is organised by Gary Roberts and his Oteai Committee. The basic idea of the Oteai, which is a tournament, is that players in the vague London area have one 'serious' game a month, with a clock and two hour time limits, and they try to play the best go that they can. Currently you have to be 1 kyu to join in, but I'm sure that if enough lower grade players are interested Gary will bend or change the rules. Details of the tournament are available (it would help if you send an sae) from Gary Roberts, c/o M. Culver, 5 Clancarty Road, London SW6. A quick mention here for the new Hammersmith Go Club, which is run by Gary at the Blythe Neighbourhood Council, 50 Milson Road, W6, on Sundays from 2 till 12, and on Tuesdays from 7.30 till 12. This is a friendly little club with a pub next door, and anybody's welcome (although it can get a little crowded) for a game of go and a cup of tea. Gary can be contacted there by phone during club hours, the number is 01-602 1518.

#### INTERNATIONAL POSTAL GO

The Journal received recently a rather unusual request for participation in a new (old?) scheme. Jim Metcalf has written, saying that he is engaged in playing 6 simultaneous games with a 3 dan opponent in Tokyo. Jim's opponent has said that he has several friends from 6 kyu to 3 dan who also want to play postal go. Play is slow, about 20 moves a year, but post is cheap, with the airmail rate to Japan currently only 17½p. Anyone interested can contact Jim Metcalf, 2 Bluntswood Road, Haywards Heath, Sussex . . . . Postal go, Oteai go, where will it all end?

# NEWS

#### THE NEW YORK GO CENTRE

Following all the rumours (rumors?! ) of a full time Go Centre in New York, and a trip from London to the Grand Opening of it, the sad news is that the whole project has fallen through.

#### UNDER 18 GO MATCH

My spies have been working hard this month, and rumours also have it there is to be another under-18 go match sponsored by Japan Air Lines. Apart from rising star 14½ year old Quentin Mills, I'm sure I'll be the first to know.

#### BOOKS FROM BRITAIN

A new publisher is being set up to publish go books in Britain. David Mitchell is leading this venture, in a co-operative with about eight other people, and they're hoping to publish go books about twice a year on various things to do with the game. The first, on go proverbs, should be available in the Summer. Watch out for it.

#### LIVING NORTH OF THE THAMES?

Let me hand you over to a notice I've been asked to put in:-

"Living North of the Thames?  
(and South of Watford)  
Bored on Saturdays?  
Play go in M. Thatcher's constituency!  
All weaknesses welcome . . . please ring  
01-346 6464"

#### BGA PUBLICITY OFFICER

The report last issue that BGA Publicity Officer Stuart Dowsey was moving to Brighton was in fact erroneous. Stuart (and Dowsey Games) can still be found at 6 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5AB.

#### CENTRAL LONDON GO CLUB

Following an Extraordinary General Meeting on January 23rd and an Annual General Meeting on March 23rd, the Central London Go Club has returned to the InterVarsity Club venue, where it meets on Mondays and Fridays. The full IVC address is 2-5 The Piazza, King Street, WC2. Thanks are due to David Vine, Jon Diamond, Jeremy Hawdon and Jim Bates who negotiated the deal with the IVC management.

#### BGA BOOK DISTRIBUTOR'S NEWS

From John Deaton

Extensive changes to the BGA price list came into force on April 1st. The principal points are as follows:

- 1 The Standard Boxed Set is replaced by the Basic Boxed Set (Ed) (folding board and 6mm plastic stones) at £13.50.
- 2 A new magnetic set is on sale at £9.00.
- 3 A new book, "Attack and Defense", Volume 5 in the Ishi Press Elementary Go Series, is available, price £3.40.
- 4 Glass stones go up to £11.00, and plastic stones to £4.50.
- 5 Gostelow Blockboard boards rise to £8.50, and the Plywood boards to £7.20.
- 6 "Invitation to Go" rises to £2.10, and the Dictionary of Basic Joseki goes up by 30p per volume. "Master of Go" is no longer available.

For full details send an sae to John Deaton, 8 Dovedale Road, Kingswinford, Brierly Hill, West Midlands.

#### NEWS SUPPLEMENT, PS, STOP PRESS AND OTHERWISE LATE STUFF

The date of the Challenger's Tournament which decides the challenger to Matthew Macfadyen, British Go Champion, is as yet unfinalised, though preliminary reports indicate that the tournament will be held from Saturday 24th to Tuesday 27th of May; the Monday is a bank holiday. All players eligible should be notified sometime beforehand by Toby Manning, who organises the tournament.

#### EVENTS DIARY

A lot of the data here comes from a list sent out by Anton Steininger, secretary of the European Go Federation, which is hereby gratefully acknowledged. Apart from the tournaments listed below there are a few other events in remoter climes - the USSR, May 24-25, in Lausanne, Switzerland, May 31-June 1 and in Kiel, West Germany, June 21-22. If you're interested in any of these, write to me. I can send you details.

Saturday June 8. Leicester Go Tournament.

This is a standard three round even game tournament. Contact - Kevin Green, 28 Sparkenhoe, Croft, Leicestershire LE9 6EP.

Saturday May 31. Bristol Teach-In

This BGA event, which isn't a tournament, consists of simultaneous games, teaching and instruction from stronger players to kyu players and recent converts to the game. Organiser - L. Howe, 101 Charlton Meade Drive, Westbury on Trym, Bristol.

Saturday July 12. British Lightning Go Tournament

Here is another of Woodford's occasional (usually different) tournaments; this time they're organising the British Lightning - it should be fun. For info write to Francis Roads, 61 Malmesbury Road, South Woodford, London E18 2NL.

Saturday August 2 - Sunday August 16.

European Go Congress in Yugoslavia

This year's European Go Congress is being held on a small island off Yugoslavia called Losinj. Hopefully the political climate will remain stable enough for people to go to this tournament - the weather should be good. Although no information has yet been forthcoming to the BGJ about this major event, we do have a contact address - Go Klub Student Rijeka, Igor Kubocar, Kuniciceva 11/8, YU 51000 Rijeka. (Telephone 051-426806)

NB The BGA produces its own tournament calendar (from which a lot of the above is also culled) which can be obtained from the President, Toby Manning, address inside front cover.

PS Here's a couple of very future dates for your diary:

August 30/31 (provisional date) Northern Go Congress

October 26. Wessex Go Congress

# Schools Championship

Twelve teams of three players from schools as far afield as Newcastle and Plymouth convened on Northampton on 2nd March for the first British Schools' Team Championship. Leeds Grammar School, represented by Robin Burgess 9 kyu, Michael Bramson 13 kyu, and Tarquin Grossman 14 kyu, won all of their four matches, and so became the first team to win the Castledine Cup.

The following game was from the top board in the final match; the comments, aimed at around 10 kyu level, are by Matthew Macfadyen.

Black: Mark Hodgetts (King's Norton)  
White: Robin Burgess (Leeds)

Time 45 minutes, komi 5½ points.

The opening up to black 15 is quite good, though Black's play is rather unorthodox. White 16, however, is in the wrong direction - the white group is too small to be sure of eyes on the side, and should hurry towards the centre by playing 48, which also prepares an attack on Black's stones.

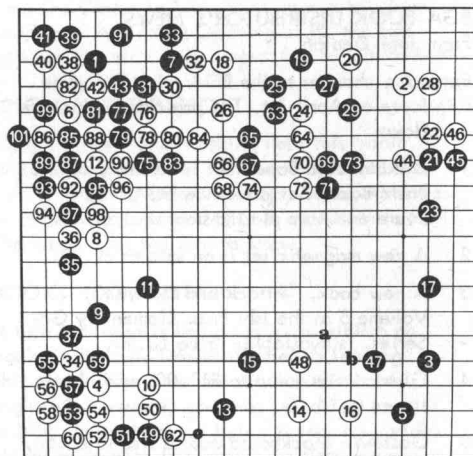
Black makes the same mistake with 21 - white 18 and black 19 are both isolated without eye space on the side and it is extremely important for them to run towards the centre.

White 22 is strange, but black 23 is definitely bad - contact plays are urgent, and should nearly always be answered directly - in this case 44 seems best.

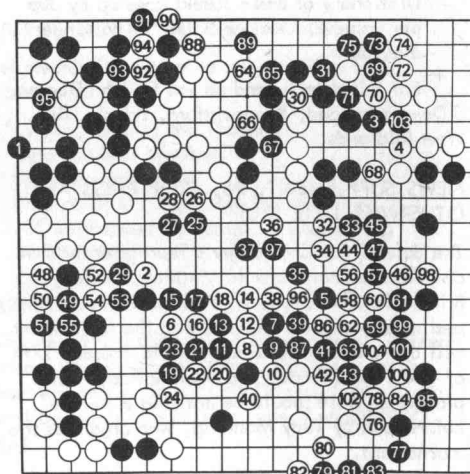
White 24 is excellent - after 26 this stone makes it much harder for Black to run towards the centre. Unfortunately, White wasted a move with 28 and allowed Black to escape.

At this point both players ignored the urgent area in the lower right corner. White should play 'a' or 'b' to strengthen his group and reduce Black's potential on the right, while Black should play 47 or 'b' to threaten White while expanding his territory. It is important not to miss opportunities like this to build territory while attacking.

Black's plays from 47 to 59 are excellent, but 61 is almost worthless, if this had been at 62, or one point above 62, the whole white corner might come under attack. (Note for dan players - 62 does not capture the white stones, Black can play 'c', but white 'c' would do so.)



Dia. 1, 1-100



Dia. 2, 101-200

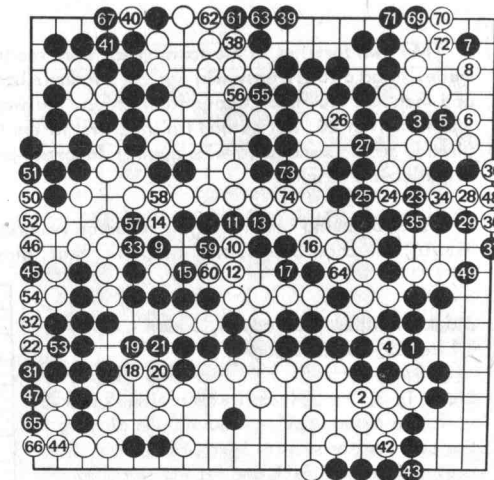
White 64 is bad - there is no point in trying to save this stone, if black 73 had been played correctly at 74 the white group would simply have become a liability.

The sequence from 75 to 100 is a great success for Black, though 101 was a wasted stone.

Black 105 and 107 are a good idea, surrounding the white group while expanding the side, but they are a bit too loose - 107 at 109 would have been better - white 108 is good and White ends up taking a large territory on the side.

168 was the first of a number of plays with which White made a threat against Black which would actually lose points if answered correctly, this time Black gets it right, countering the threat to sever his upper side by expanding the side, making territory in the process. Such threatening moves are not good practice, but...

White 192, 204, 234 ... they can be very effective - by this time it was clear that the result of this game would determine the winners of the tournament, and Black's concentration lapsed somewhat. He had been slightly ahead after 175 but not that far ahead - White won by 19½ points.



Dia. 3, 201-274

268 connects

# World Amateur Championship 1980

MATTHEW MACFADYEN

The second World Amateur Championship was held in Tokyo at the end of March. It was widely predicted beforehand that the Chinese would repeat last year's clean sweep, despite having excluded both of last year's finalists by restricting their entry to players under 26. In the event, however, it was the Japanese who took the honours. The new World Amateur Go Champion is Imamura Fumiaki, who beat Chinese players in the final and semi-final. Mention should also be made of the other losing semi-finalist, Yasunaga Hajime, aged 78, whose continuing energy and inspiration should serve as an example to anyone who considers himself too old. Meanwhile, back at the rabbits' end of the tournament, the Europeans and the Southern Hemisphere were struggling to survive the first round (the tournament is a 5 round knockout with 32 players). The six Southern Hemisphere representatives were unsuccessful in this attempt, but four of the eleven Europeans (this year including Danish, Swiss, Czech and Polish representatives) survived. Of these, only 19 year old Ronald Schlemper of the Netherlands managed to reach the quarter finals, and he was able to make little impression on Ch'en Chai Jui from China.

Although there were no spectacular upsets of Oriental players by Europeans, several of the games were a good deal closer than might have been expected, and we can look forward to providing some real opposition to the East within a few more years.

My own fortunes in the tournament were readily predictable as soon as the draw was made. I had a fairly easy win against Vladimir Lassak from Czechoslovakia in the first round, and then met Liu Hsiao Kuang from China. Liu was the second youngest player in the tournament at 20, but he had finished first in the Chinese qualifying tournament and has already scored some good wins against Japanese professionals. I was hoping not to have to resign before lunch.

The following commentary is based on remarks made after the game by Otake Hideo Meijin, the chief Judge, tireless critic, host, entertainer and general mentor of the tournament.

Black: Matthew Macfadyen, 5-dan  
White: Liu Hsiao Kuang

Black 1, 3, 5 - at least I won nigiri. 5 is a variation on an opening I have been playing for the past year or so with black. The idea is to concentrate on attack and let the territory build itself.

White 10 is an overplay, leaving White with too many weak groups after he has been separated by Black 11.

The next few plays are concerned with the shape and eye-making potential of the groups around here.

Black 23 was a very satisfying tesuji, allowing me to rush to 27, and send the white group running into the centre, also 23 retains some potential, and White must be careful not to let his whole corner die later on.

Up to 31, black territory started to appear on the lower side, and I continued to force the pace up to the limit up to 41, maybe slightly faster.

After white 50 I had to decide how to finish off the lower side territory. Otake recommended omitting black 51 and playing 'a', to be followed by white 54, black 'c', white 'd', black 'b'. This sequence may seem a little slow but the extra strength in the centre would threaten a revival of black 1, and an attack on White's group on the right. The sequence I chose gave me the initiative on the upper side, but left some weaknesses on the bottom. I was expecting White to live on the side, and wanted to play so that I could afford to let him do that.

The game flowed naturally up to 69, then Liu decided that the time had come to invade.

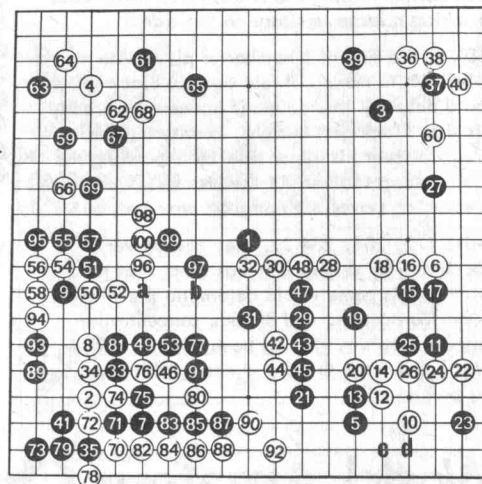


Diagram 1, 1-100

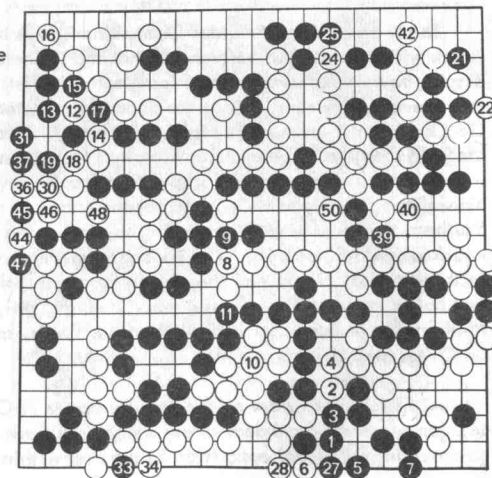


Diagram 2, 101-200

Black 73 could have been at 82, but I was not prepared to make that sort of concession. White lived neatly on the side but his group on the left became weak in the process. I now had to worry about the consequence of a white cut in the centre, severing my group on the right. Black 97 helped to protect against that possibility, and I retained control of the fighting for the moment.

White 102 was the last play before lunch. I had not resigned, and indeed still seemed to be slightly ahead, despite the loss of my large territory. Let us pause to count up the game at this point: Black's lower left corner and White's lower side are about equal; Black's lower centre and White's lower right corner are also about equal; Black's upper left side is a bit bigger than White's corner but White has komi, so let's suppose these are about equal; this leaves the upper side and the upper right corner. Two possible plans emerge - either I could take a large territory on the upper side and give up black 27, or I could try to save 27 during the fighting, in which case a modest territory on the side should do. I preferred the latter course since there seemed to be some chances to attack White's wall on the right side . . . . .

Unfortunately I had completely overlooked the consequences of 160, which connects the white groups on the right hand side. This made complete nonsense of my plays from 135 to 157, which committed me to killing White's wall.

In order to play in this way I had to find time for a forcing play at 140 before White played 138. After 170 my position was almost hopeless - I tried 171 as a last ditch attempt to kill the white stones on the left.

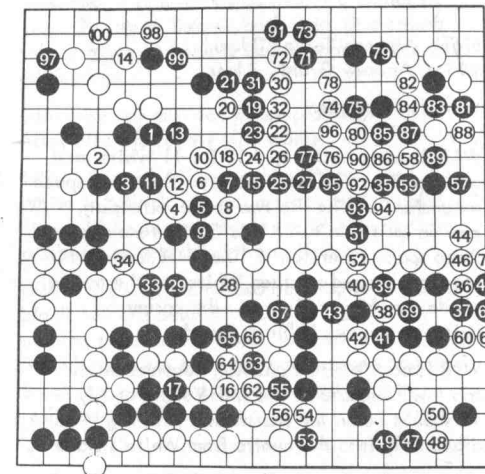


Diagram 3, 201-250

220 takes ko	235 ko
223 "	238 "
226 "	241 "
229 "	243 "
232 "	249 fills

Up to 190 White's group is cut off and eyeless but Black has too many weaknesses. 191 was necessary to stop White from playing there to kill my group, but after 194 it would have been more polite to resign.

White made a slight slip at 212, allowing me to start a ko, but this did not matter, since I would still be behind even if I won it. After 250 it was clear that I had less ko threats so I decided not to waste any more of my opponent's time.

## TRIGANTIUS TOURNAMENT

The Cambridge Trigantius Go Tournament was held this year on March 15th at Selwyn College. The results are as follows:

Overall winner: Terry Stacey, 4-dan, 3/3; second equal: S Toshioka, 3-dan, and M Macfadyen, 5-dan, 2/3. Bottles of wine also to N Tobin, 3-kyu; S O'Hara-Smith, 9-kyu; P Dean, 17-kyu; A McLaren, 20-kyu, all with 3/3 and to R Gymer, 20-kyu, with 2½/3. We present a game from Round 3 with a commentary by Jim Barty, 3-dan, which we hope all our readers will find accessible.



Black: Norman Tobin, 3 kyu  
White: Andrew Grant, 1 kyu

Komi is 5½ points.

W12: Having exchanged 10 for 11 White must add a stone at 36 immediately. The three space extension, unlike the two space extension, can be split into two. It is OK to tenuki a three space extension if 10 and 11 have not been exchanged for then White has the option of playing 11 and living in the corner on quite a big scale if Black invades.

W18 is bad: White's position becomes much too low. Because of the white stone at 12, 18 should be on the fourth line pointing diagonally into the centre from White's stone 4.

W24 and 26: Completely inappropriate. Black can still invade the corner at the 3.3 point. White should play an attachment at 25. If Black immediately invades the corner he gets a very low position on the left hand side. If Black plays hane as in Fig. A he becomes horribly over-concentrated and White's corner is secure.

W30: Having exchanged 28 for 29, White must go back and play 36. Living in the corner with 30 etc is worth about 20 points in gote which is too small to play at this stage in the game, particularly as Black gets extra thickness in compensation.

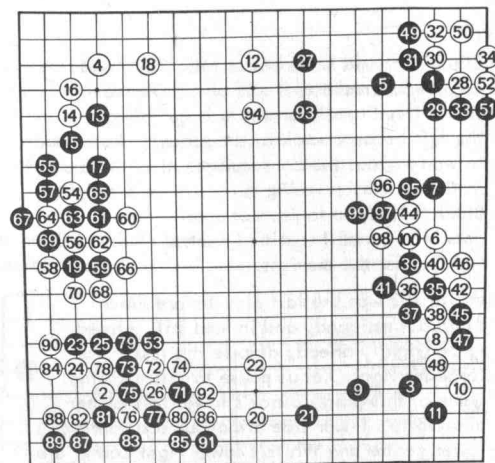
B39: Having played 37, 39 should be at 40 so that White is split in two. In the game the ponnuki Black takes with 41 is not a lot of use thanks to white 22.

B43: A waste of a move.

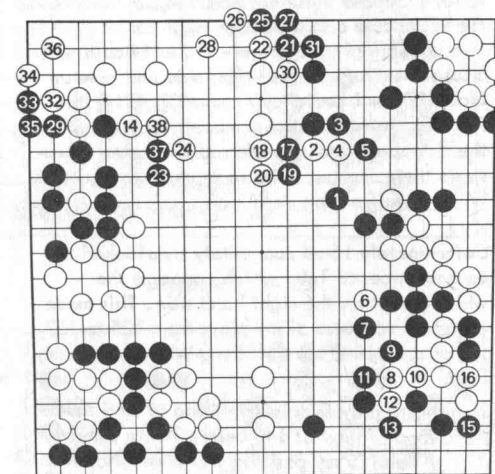
B45 et seq: This doesn't work as Black soon discovers.

W54: The time has come for White to stop bunging stones down and count the position. Because of black 43 White has taken the lead, he should now consolidate this by erasing Black's central prospects on the left hand side and then consolidating the bottom left corner. This invasion risks the whole game and White doesn't need it.

B55: Necessary to prevent White connecting up under 15.



Dia. 1, 1-100 43 connects at 36



Dia. 2, 101-138

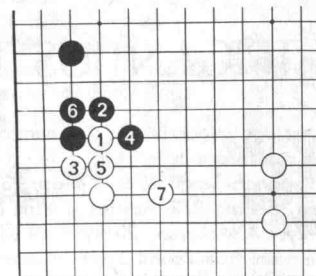


Figure A

B57: Because Black doesn't answer 56 immediately, by strengthening his stone 19, White has a very easy time making shape with his invasion stones.

B61: This contact play is terrible. If Black is seeking security he should play 64, if he wants to attack he should not play in contact with White.

B67-W70: Hopeless exchange for Black. The White turtleshell gives his group almost complete security.

W74: A momentary and disastrous aberration. White must answer black 73 at 75.

B77: This threatens to capture three white stones in a ladder.

W82: White would still have a chance if he captured 77 and let Black take the corner in gote. Trying to live on both sides of a strong enemy group at once is bad enough to lose any game of go.

B85: Why not pull out 71 by playing at 92? After all, the ladder still works.

B89: It is much bigger to play 90 and seal White in. Black can get a stone on the point above 90 in sente, which would give him prospects of attacking the turtleshell.

W138: We stop the record here mainly because black 139 has been lost to history. There's nothing much to say about the rest of the game. Black's yose has been generally sound and now Black has sente and a secure lead. White resigned sometime later.

## BGA Small Board Championship

FRANCIS ROADS

When go congresses and tournaments started to be held in the late 60s, you could always reckon on a go attendance from beginners and near-beginners - the 15-20 kyu brigade. A worrying feature of recent tournaments has been the lack of entries from weaker players, but this wasn't the case at the 13x13 board tournament held at Wanstead House on Saturday 9th February. Half the entry of 35 was 11 kyu and under, so the tournament can be rated very successful for that reason alone.

It was also successful in timekeeping, despite the fact that only ten minutes was allowed between the eight rounds for a full McMahon draw. All the rounds began on time, clocks were started where necessary, and there was no byoyomi. Few if any games were lost on time, and the system attracted no serious complaints. Other tournament organisers might like to ponder the advantage of abolishing byoyomi - the basic time limits might be increased in lieu.

There was a good entry from dan and high-kyu players, but rather a hole around the 8 kyu range. This necessitated several fairly large handicap games in the later rounds as people played across this gap. Indeed, the McMahon system became less and less relevant in the last two or three rounds and little would have been lost from the players' point of view, and much gained from the Tournament Director's had the whole draw been predetermined. There is a precedent for this procedure, viz. the 1968 British Go Congress.

Terry Stacey, 4 dan, won the tournament with six wins out of eight, beating off strong challenges from John McLeod and Toby Manning. He received an engraved trophy and a prize voucher. Prizes were also presented to four other players with six wins or more, namely P. Neumann 15 kyu (Notts.), K. Voorrips 18 kyu (Notts.), A. Howard 20 kyu (Woodford) and F. Thomson 21 kyu (Woodford).

The local press were in attendance and photographed the two youngest contestants Andrew Match and Oliver Roads, both aged 10. David Crompton's unobtrusive efficiency as tournament director received much praise and as far as the organisers were concerned this innovation upon the go scene was a success well worth repeating.

# NIHON KIIN ~ Postwar to the Present

BY STUART DOWSEY

The war was particularly severe on Japanese go. Professional players were scattered over South East Asia; many died fighting for their country while others perished from fire, bombing and sickness. In May 1944, the Nihon Kiin's headquarters in Akasaka was burnt to the ground. Overseas developments such as the Manshu Kiin in Manchuria and the Nihon Kiin's Hong Kong Chapter became victims of the war. The first Oteai after the war had only 40 participants.

It was quite natural therefore that great efforts were made to boost go back to its prewar level. The Oteai was the main activity and with the Kiin pouring all its energy into it progress was rapid. Other featured games were the Honinbo Tournament and Go Seigen's Jubango. A new building was needed to replace the headquarters destroyed by fire so a Building Fund was set up to finance construction of a Japanese style house on 130 tsubo (400 square metres) of land at Takanawa in Tokyo. The results of this fund raising had consequences far wider than anyone could have imagined.

In August 1946, the Kansai Section of the Nihon Kiin became the Nihon Kiin Kansai Headquarters. 30 professionals were represented including Hashimoto Uтарo and Takagawa Kaku. Of the 3 million yen needed for the building in Tokyo, the Kansai area was asked to raise 500,000 yen, of which they could keep half. They actually succeeded in raising 1 million yen and were understandably reluctant to hand over the bulk of this to Tokyo. As a first step they set up a trust fund under the name Kansai Kiin to handle the money. A breakaway movement of 12 professionals led by Hashimoto grew with great amateur support clamouring for full independence from the Nihon Kiin. Basically this was a reaction against high-handed behaviour by Tokyo. The main grievances crystallised into 1) money for a new building for the Kansai area, 2) the right to issue dan diplomas and 3) the right to play Oteai in Kansai. Historically, the split reflected the ancient Honinbo-Hoensha rivalry. During the same period, Honinbo title matches were increased from every 2 years to once a year. The title holder was Hashimoto and this gave him added strength in the dispute. Finally the break came in September 1950 and the Kansai Kiin was established as a separate go institute independent of the Nihon Kiin. It had 27 founding members.

Major difficulties surrounded the Honinbo Match. The title had been ceded to the Nihon Kiin by Honinbo Shusai and now it had passed out of their jurisdiction. Furthermore, Hashimoto stated that if the Kansai Kiin players were not all allowed to compete in the Honinbo Tournament, he would refuse to play in the title match. This was avoided and the Nihon Kiin's hopes to discredit the Kansai Kiin were pinned on their challenger for the title, Sakata Eio. At first things looked promising as Sakata went 3-1 up but Hashimoto fought back, winning the last three games to defend his title and guarantee the continued existence of the Kansai Kiin. Where in the past Kiseisha had failed, the Kansai Kiin was safe.

The 20 Kansai professionals who had remained loyal to the Nihon Kiin kept their building and it became the Nihon Kiin Kansai District Headquarters. To prevent repetition, the Nagoya based players got their own Chubu District Headquarters.

From 1951 to 1958, every Japanese newspaper began some sort of sponsorship which eventually developed into regular tournaments. These were based loosely on the Honinbo Sen which was sponsored by the Mainichi Shimbun. By 1963, the other major tournaments financed by leading papers were the Meijin Sen (Yomiuri Shimbun), the Judan Sen (Sankei Shimbun) and the Professional Best Ten Tournament (Asahi Shimbun).

The first televised go tournament was broadcast in 1961 by the government broadcasting corporation NHK. This was later joined in 1968 by a second match on Channel 12, a commercial station.

Amateur go was receiving similar attention. By 1970, there were nearly 40 tournaments for amateurs to play in. These included the Amateur Honinbo, the Student Honinbo, the Amateur Best Ten, the Ladies' Amateur Championships, the All-Japan Student Team Championships and so on. Service to amateurs had originally been a secondary function of the Nihon Kiin but now became more important. By this time, there were more than 5 million go players, over 400 professionals, 5 go magazines, 50 regular articles or programmes in the media and 100,000 dan players. The Nihon Kiin set up more chapters to serve amateurs and by 1970 had a total of 520, including 17 overseas. More than 30 publishers had between them by 1970 published more than 500 books on go.

The Nihon Kiin was riding the steadily growing wave of popularity in go. The dramatic increase in the numbers of professional players made the desire for a new modern headquarters in Tokyo a necessity and the new prosperity Japan was enjoying turned this into reality. In 1968, the Nihon Kiin purchased 360 tsubo (1,200 square metres) of land near Ichigaya Station with the appropriate address - Gobancho. This was an excellent location situated at the approximate centre of Tokyo's network of railways. Two new subway lines yet to be built would in fact link up with the existing station there. Plans were produced for the new building to have eight floors and a basement and cost 800 million yen (£1 million approx.). Two floors were set aside for offices and two more for hotel accommodation. Of the remainder the 5th and 6th floors housed playing areas for professional games in traditional tatami-matted rooms while amateur players were catered for on the 2nd floor with nearly 150 boards available. The entrance on the 1st (ground) floor housed a go shop, a restaurant and a reception area where among other things one could watch championship games being played upstairs on closed circuit television.

The Kiin's fund-raising machinery swung into action. They had already collected the first 100 million yen earlier, so now they called upon their sponsors throughout Japan to make contributions. Commitments were received from all circles. The largest single donation of 10 million yen was given by the Japan Steel Corporation. The closed circuit television system was a gift of Hitachi Ltd. The site for the new building was dedicated in August 1970 and the building was completed and officially opened on November 22nd 1971.

At about this time, when the Kiin was clearly entering a prosperous period, there came the first rumblings of discontent from the new generation of young professionals. It seemed that they were not sharing in the new-found prosperity. Newspaper sponsorship levels had remained static for some time so more players were trying to slice an ever diminishing cake. Focus of criticism was the Meijin Tournament, then sponsored by the Yomiuri Shimbun to the tune of 30 million yen. The Meijin Sen had long been coveted by the Asahi Shimbun which already sponsored the Shogi Meijin Sen. The Asahi's own go tournament The Professional Best Ten Tournament had sadly failed to attract much popularity so they determined to exploit the situation. The Asahi opened bidding for the Meijin Title with 100 million yen.

The go world was split down the middle. Both amateurs and professionals were involved in the controversy. Kansai Kiin under Hashimoto Utaro sided with the Yomiuri while in the Nihon Kiin the Asahi faction gained the upper hand. The Yomiuri Shimbun now countered with their own bid of 150 million yen - five times the original level. However, they had lost the initiative and were too late. The Nihon Kiin had already committed itself to acceptance of the Asahi Shimbun's sponsorship. The row that broke out forced the resignation of the Board of Directors of the Nihon Kiin, then chaired by Iwamoto Kaoru. Eventually a compromise was worked out. The Asahi took over the Meijin Sen from 1975 though the Yomiuri staged their last Meijin Title Match that year. From the following year, the Asahi staged the first title match of the new Igo Meijin Sen. For their part, the Yomiuri Shimbun promptly reasserted their leading role in go sponsorship by introducing a brand new tournament, the Kisei Sen, with sponsorship to the incredible total of 170 million yen. This sum was spread over an amazingly complicated elimination system involving knock-out tournaments at each professional dan level, all the current title holders, and a best of seven challenge match with the winner pocketing 17 million yen (about £30,000).

This brings our story up to the present day. In the final article of this series we will look in depth at the Nihon Kiin today, its financing and structure and how the future looks.

## Revelations

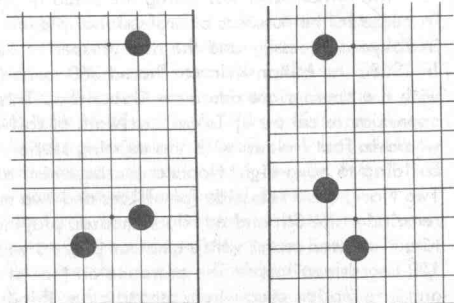
JIM BARTY

My go playing career has been characterised by a series of minor revelations which I intend to foist on you lot in a series of short articles. Each revelation transformed some aspect of my play at the time. The one I am going to illustrate in this article infected my obconic stream of consciousness when I was about 7 kyu and my fuseki has never looked back. All other things being equal it is bigger to extend in front of a shimari (corner enclosure) as in Dia. A, than from the sharp end (Dia. B).

One good reason is as follows. If your opponent is playing boring go like this as well then the sides of the go board quickly get played out. From that point on, moyos (territorial frameworks from the uninvadable to the laughably woolly) can only grow towards the centre. Cast your eyes towards Dias. C and D. You will immediately see that the moyo made by the jump to the fifth line in Dia. C (the next natural move) is much bigger than the version in Dia. D, which is a bit squashed down at one end.

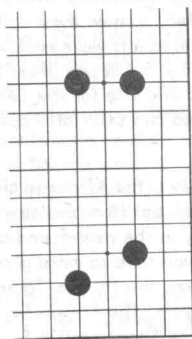
PS. The next good move if you find yourself with Dia. D is 'a'.

PPS. If any gentle reader can recall a revelation that he would like to share, then please write in with it. Anything we think worthy will be printed.



Dia. A

Dia. B



Dia. C

Dia. D

## Prague Tournament

MATTHEW MACFADYEN

The Prague International Tournament has become firmly established as the main event on the Eastern European go calendar. This year was no exception; as well as 13 Eastern players above 2 dan, it featured a 9 year old first kyu from Berlin, the first lady shodan from Warsaw, and about 100 other players including 3 from London, who achieved respectable results but were unable to prevent Wolfgang Isele from Göttingen (the 1977 European Champion) from winning all his games.

Prague itself was as well worth visiting as ever, though singularly lacking in snow this year. Many new beer houses were discovered and a thoroughly festive atmosphere prevailed throughout. Next year's tournament will be held at the end of February and is highly recommended to anyone interested in go, architecture, beer, Eastern Europe, or making friends.

The following game was actually played the day before the tournament, and features the only Russian present and the perennial East German Champion (though he lost this year to another of the growing band of East German 4-dans). Comments are by M Macfadyen.

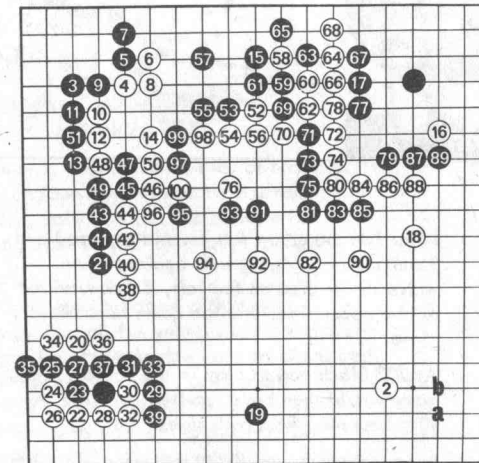
Black: Leonid Gromovoi, 2-dan, Krasnodar  
White: Wolfgang John, 4-dan, Dresden  
(Black takes 2 stones)

White should probably omit 10-14 in the corner but they do give him a strong position. Black 15 violates basic principles by playing close to his opponent's strength - this play should be at 64 or 67 if he wishes to play hereabouts.

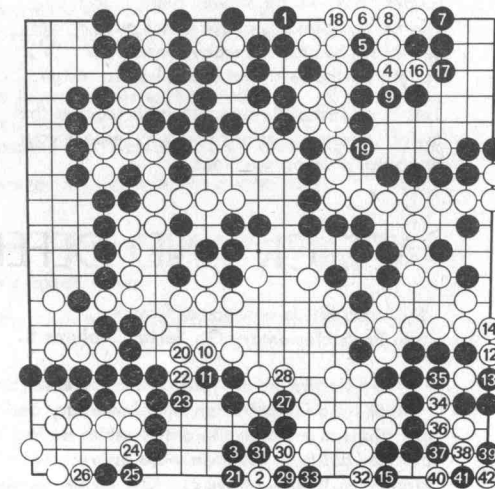
Up to 50 White gets an enormous wall, but pays a reasonable price for it. 52 is rather insipid though, if Black replies at 60 it becomes very difficult for White to get enough profit in the centre. 52 should be at 60, 63 or 66, to start a fight in which the wall can be used.

Up to 76, however, Black continues to initiate fighting in his opponent's sphere of influence, and when White plays the good move of 82, Black is in trouble. When Black decided to hang onto the corner with 87 and 89 he should have expected to sacrifice his centre group.

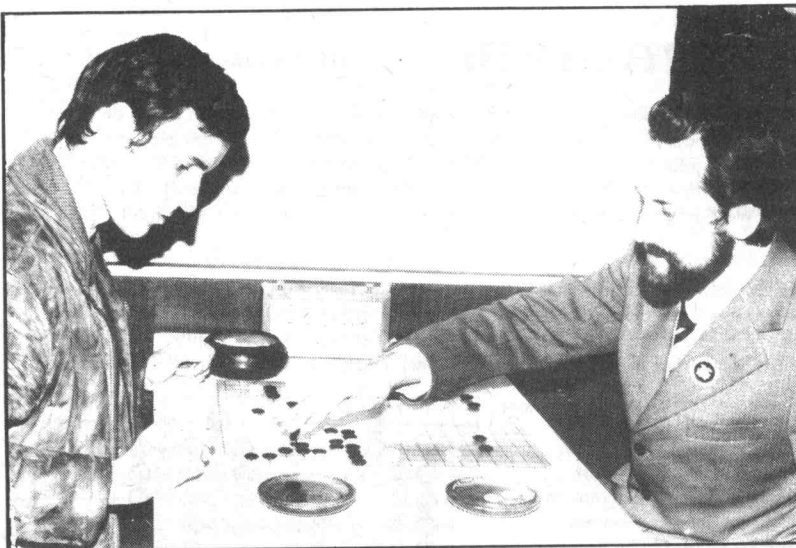
If 90 had been at 'a' or 'b', leaving White to worry about the centre, it is hard to see how White could make enough territory to catch up. Black, however, continued to thrash around with his group until the last possibilities were exhausted.



Dia. 1, 2-100



Dia. 2, 101-200



John (left) and Gromovoi playing a quick game for the camera

(Photo: V Nechaničky)

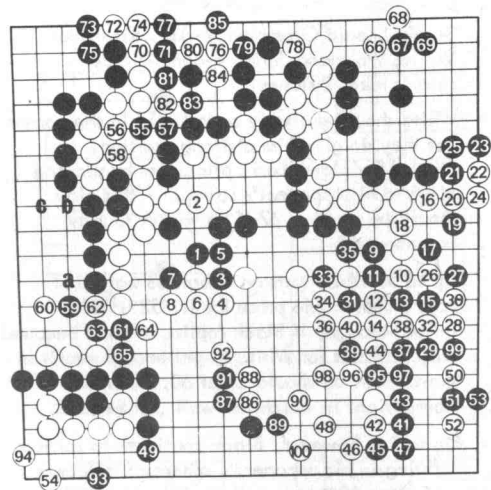
Dia. 3, 201-242

After 136 the group was completely dead and Black started playing well again. A few white stones died on the left, Black survived on the upper side, and the game became very close.

At 233 Black had to play in the corner. The game would then have resulted in a jigo (tie) with best play from both sides.

Black presumably realised that he could allow the corner to become seki (exercise for the reader) but that he needed more than that. The ko was played out for a few more moves but White has far too many threats ('a', 'b', 'c' etc on the left) and Black had to resign.

This is an instructive game which teaches the awful consequences of failing to respect your opponent's strong positions.



## ATTACK AND DEFENSE

BOOK REVIEW

By Akira Ishida and James Davies.  
Ishi Press Elementary Go Series, Volume 5.

We first heard of 'Attack and Defense' back in 1973 under the provisional title 'The Middle Game' when the Elementary Series first appeared and the Ishi Press had ambitions to produce the entire series during 1974. It took a little longer than originally planned but from 1978 we were assured that 'Attack and Defense' was on its way. Finally in 1980 we have our first copies and in spite of the delay they have been well worth waiting for.

Taking as its main themes the strategy and tactics of large scale fighting, this book examines the basic ideas with examples, problems and case studies from professional games. The main subjects are how to choose strategy, techniques for attack and contact moves for defence, how to induce the opponent into cooperation or force him into submission, how to invade and reduce territorial frameworks and when to fight ko.

This is one of the best books ever to come out of the Ishi Press. It is well written without jargon; regrettably the latter chapters seem to have been written in something of a hurry and feel a little thin on examples, nevertheless, the book as a whole succeeds admirably. Some of the tactical considerations are on quite a high level but there is such a density of basic go common sense that we commend the book to players of all strengths.

Advertisement

### WHY YOU NEED PROFESSIONAL HELP

We all enjoy reading go literature. But how many grades did you go up as a result of reading your last go book? Go World is an excellent magazine, but has it got you that shodan (5 kyu, 5 dan) rating you're looking for?

The truth is that one game with a professional is worth an awful lot of reading. Participation is what does it: you try out moves and see how he reacts: you ask questions and see how he answers. Until recently, participation has come rather pricey - a game with a pro will run you anything from £5 (courtesy only) to £300. But now all that's changed.

We are the first Western society to form a long term alliance with a go professional: Jim Kerwin, winner of the shodan section of this year's Kisei tournament. A former Western amateur, Jim is in a unique position to understand our problems and to help us with them. He will comment 36 British games per year, answer our questions about his commentaries (or anything else for that matter), and provide us with general moral support. He won't just comment games by strong players, but by weaker players as well. And he won't just comment the games themselves, but our own commentaries on the games too.

We've formed a club to take advantage of this unique opportunity. You are cordially invited to join: by doing so you will enjoy many benefits, including the following:

- 1 A free subscription to the bi-monthly club journal. This will include six commented games, an 'ask the pro' column, and a special game for you to comment - this will be sent to Jim for comment and inclusion in the next issue.
  - 2 The right to contribute games and questions for inclusion in the commentary program.
  - 3 Greatly reduced fees for participation in all club meetings and other events.
- If you join by 31st May, 1980, we'll give you a special deal:
- 1 If you're not satisfied after two issues of the club journal we'll return two-thirds of your subscription fee.
  - 2 If, on the other hand, you are, we'll give you a FREE translation of a Japanese go book - it's been called 'the most entertaining go book ever written'. This book is not available in English, nor likely to be in the foreseeable future; special translations of this sort would normally set you back anything from £10 up.
- Interested? Then see the enclosed sheet for further details and an application form, or telephone 01-427 1671.